Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

ssued under P.A. 2 of	1968, as ame	ided.							
Local Government Ty City 7 To	e wnship]Village	Other	RESORT	ent Name TOWNSHIP		10000	Inty IMET	
Audit Date									
accordance with Financial Stateme We affirm that:	the Staten nts for Cou	ents of nties and	the Govern d Local Units	nmental Accor s of Governme	government and rendere unting Standards Board ent in Michigan by the Mi	I (GASB) and t ichigan Departm	he <i>Unifon</i> ent of Trea	m Repo	ents prepared rting Format
We have con We are certifi					Units of Government in M	Aichigan as revis	ed.		
	he followin	g. "Yes"			closed in the financial sta	atements, includi	ng the not	tes, or in	the report of
ou must check th	e applicabl	e box for	each item t	below.					
Yes ✓ No	1. Cert	ain comp	ponent units	/funds/agenci	es of the local unit are ex	cluded from the	financial	stateme	nts.
Yes ✓ No		e are ad of 1980)		deficits in one	e or more of this unit's t	unreserved fund	balances	retained	l earnings (P.
Yes V No		e are in nded).	stances of	non-complian	ce with the Uniform Ac	counting and Bo	udgeting /	Act (P.A	. 2 of 1968,
Yes ✓ No	Yes No 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or it requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.								
Yes V No		The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).							
Yes V No	6. The	local uni	t has been o	delinquent in d	listributing tax revenues	that were collect	ed for ano	ther tax	ing unit.
Yes ✓ No	7. pens	ion ben	efits (norma	I costs) in the	titutional requirement (A current year. If the plan requirement, no contribu	n is more than 1	00% fund	ed and	the overfundi
Yes V No		local ur L 129.24		dit cards and	has not adopted an ap	oplicable policy	as require	d by P.	A. 266 of 199
Yes V No	9. The	local uni	t has not ad	opted an inve	stment policy as required	d by P.A. 196 of	1997 (MC	L 129.95	i).
We have enclosed the following: To Be Not Require Forwarded Require						Not Required			
The letter of com	ments and	recomme	endations.			1			
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).							/		
Single Audit Rep	orts (ASLG	J).							✓
Certified Public Accou			C.						
Street Address 110 PARK AV		,			CHARLEV	OIX	State MI	ZIP 497	20
Accountant Signature	1	12	100		OPA		Date 0/22/04		

RESORT TOWNSHIP EMMET COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION for the year ended March 31, 2005

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet to the Net Assets of Governmental Funds on the Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	13
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	14
Fiduciary Fund:	
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-24
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	25-28
Fire Fund	29
Public Improvements Fund	30
Other Supplemental Information	
Statement of Tax Levy and Collections	31

MASON & KAMMERMANN, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

July 15, 2005

Members of the Township Board Resort Township Petoskey, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Resort Township of Petoskey, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Resort Township as of March 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1, the Township has implemented a new fanatical reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards

Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, as of April 1, 2004, along with all related statements and interpretations.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Mason & Kammermann, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Management Discussion & Analysis

This section of Resort Township's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Township during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005.

Financial Highlights

- The General Fund balance increased \$151,831. Likewise, the Fire Fund balance increased \$14,905.
- The Township received \$649,330 in Act 425 revenue from the City of Petoskey, an increase of \$140,896 over the prior year.
- The Township purchased land for future recreational or commercial use.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis introduces the Township's basic financial statements that follow this section. These financial statements are in a new format implemented over this fiscal year to comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). Resort Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. Additionally, this report also contains other supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities includes all of the Township's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expense are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of Resort Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increase or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Resort Township is improving or deteriorating.

Management Discussion & Analysis

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year, on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information separated into related areas to demonstrate how resources have been allocated for specific activities or functions. Resort Township, like other governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with the requirements of accounting standards and laws. Resort Township uses two categories of funds, which are governmental and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Resort Township maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Fire Fund and Public Improvements Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of individual and combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Management Discussion & Analysis

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and other major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Township as a Whole

The table below summarizes the Township's net assets as of March 31, 2005:

Net Assets March 31, 2005

	 overnmental Activities
Assets Current Assets Capital Assets, net acc. depreciation	\$ 2,767,791 776,812
Total Assets	\$ 3,544,603
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$ 15,509
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	776,812 704,940 2,047,342
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,529,094

The total net assets of the Township's are \$3,529,094. Net assets totaling \$704,940 are restricted for capital improvements, fire safety and inventory. The township has \$2,047,342 of unrestricted net assets, which could be used to

Management Discussion & Analysis

finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

The following table shows how activities affected changes in net assets during the fiscal year.

Changes in Net Assets For Year Ended March 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities			
Revenues:				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	11,076		
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes		283,214		
State Shared Revenues		174,897		
Act 425		649,330		
Interest		18,763		
Other		3,368		
Total Revenues		1,140,648		
Expenses:				
Legislative		129,209		
General Government		139,559		
Community & Economic Development		60,498		
Public Safety		87,499		
Public Works		173,473		
Recreation and Cultural		62,048		
Total Expenses		652,106		
Change in Net Assets	\$	488,542		

Revenue sources and changes

Total revenue from all sources totaled \$1,140,648 for governmental activities. This revenue consists mainly of \$649,329.79 (57%) Act 425 revenue from their agreement with the City of Petoskey, \$283,213.45 (25%) from property tax collection and \$174,897.11 (15%) from state revenue sharing. The millage rate for general operations was .9039 and .5000 for the fire department.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Expenses

Using a full accrual basis of accounting, the Township spent \$652,106 on governmental activities. This equates to 27% on public works, 21% on general government, 20% on legislative activities, 13% public safety, 10% on culture and recreation and 9% on community and economic development.

Financial Analysis of the Township's Funds

At March 31, 2005, the Township's governmental funds reported a combined cash balance of \$2,254,978, which is approximately \$162,000 more than last year.

Revenues in the General Fund exceeded expenditures by \$151,831, which was due to expenditures not reaching anticipated amounts and also revenues were higher than expected.

The Fire Fund had a \$14,905 increase in its fund balances this year. This was due to collecting more tax revenue that anticipated in the expected budget amount.

The Public Improvement Fund increased by \$4,312 due to interest earned on certificates of deposit.

Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended March 31, 2005, the Township had \$776,812 of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation. During the year, the Township invested \$329,475 in land and \$1,764 in equipment.

Capital assets include all purchases of assets that exceed \$1,000. Capital assets include: land and land improvements, building and building improvements, equipment and furniture. The Township uses straight-line depreciation for all depreciable assets.

Long-Term Debt

The Township had no outstanding long-term debt as of the year-end March 31, 2005.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means further reductions in state-shared revenues.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Resort Township's finances for all of those with an interest in the township's finances. If you have questions concerning this report or requests for any additional financial information, please contact Resort Township, 2232 Resort Pike Road, Petoskey, MI 49770

Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2005

Assets Assets		vernmental Activities
<u> </u>		
Current Assets Cash Certificates of Deposit Inventory - Books Taxes Receivable		\$ 2,254,978 490,840 6,847
Taxes Receivable		 15,126
Total Current Assets		2,767,791
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets		1,071,189
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		 (294,377)
Total Noncurrent Assets		 776,812
Total Assets		\$ 3,544,603
<u>Liabilities and Net Assets</u>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		\$ 15,509
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 776,812	
Restricted Unrestricted	 704,940 2,047,342	
Total Net Assets		3,529,094
		,,
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		\$ 3,544,603

The accompanying notes are a part of the financial statements.

Statement of Activities For Year Ended March 31, 2005

					Progra	m Revenu	201		(Exp Cha	t Revenue bense) and inge in Net Assets
Governmental Activities	E)	kpenses		arges for ervices	Ope Gra	erating ants & ributions		Capital Grants & entributions		Total
Legislative General Government Community & Economic Development Public Safety Public Works Recreation and Cultural Total Government Activities	\$ 	129,029 139,559 60,498 87,499 173,473 62,048	\$ 	200 - 10,876 - - - 11,076	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	(128,829) (139,559) (49,622) (87,499) (173,473) (62,048) (641,030)
	General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes State Shared Revenues Act 425 Interest Other Total General Revenues								283,214 174,897 649,330 18,763 3,368 1,129,572	
	Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning of Year \$ 3,321,184 Less: GASB 34 adjustment, accumulated depreciation (280,632)						488,542			
	Net Assets - Adjusted Beginning of Year Net Assets - End of Year					\$	3,040,552			

The accompanying notes are a part of the financial statements.

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet March 31, 2005

<u>Assets</u>		General	Fire	Capital provement	Total		
Cash Certificates of Deposit Inventory - Books Taxes Receivable	\$	2,043,782 - 6,847 9,739	\$ 211,196 - - 5,387	\$ 490,840 - -	\$	2,254,978 490,840 6,847 15,126	
Total Assets	\$	2,060,368	\$ 216,583	\$ 490,840	\$	2,767,791	
Liabilities and Fund Equity Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	6,179	\$ 9,330	\$ -	\$	15,509	
Fund Equity: Fund Balance - Undesignated Fund Balance - Designated		2,047,342 6,847	207,253	490,840		2,047,342 704,940	
Total Fund Balance		2,054,189	 207,253	 490,840		2,752,282	
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	\$	2,060,368	\$ 216,583	\$ 490,840	\$	2,767,791	

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2005

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 2,752,282

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Cost of capital assets 1,071,189
Accumulated depreciation (294,377)

Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities \$ 3,529,094

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For Year Ended March 31, 2005

	General		Fire	Capital rovement	Total
Revenues:		-			
Taxes	\$ 183,588	\$	99,626	\$ -	\$ 283,214
Act 425	649,330		-	-	649,330
State Shared Revenue	174,897		-	-	174,897
Licenses & Permits	10,876		-	-	10,876
Charges for Service	200		-	-	200
Interest	14,451		-	4,312	18,763
Other	 3,368			 	 3,368
Total Revenues	1,036,710		99,626	 4,312	1,140,648
Expenditures: Current:					
Legislative	129,029		-	-	129,029
General Government	134,574		-	-	134,574
Community & Economic Development	60,499		-	-	60,499
Public Safety	-		84,721	-	84,721
Public Works	173,473		-	-	173,473
Recreation and Cultural	56,065		-	-	56,065
Capital Outlay	 331,239		<u> </u>	 	 331,239
Total Expenditures	 884,879		84,721	 	 969,600
Net Change in Fund Balance	151,831		14,905	4,312	171,048
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 1,902,358		192,348	486,528	 2,581,234
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,054,189	\$	207,253	\$ 490,840	\$ 2,752,282

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For Year Ended March 31, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 171,048
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives	331,239
Depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities but not	
the governmental fund financial statements	 (13,745)
Changes in Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 488,542

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For Year Ended March 31, 2005

Additions: Property Tax Collections for Primary Government Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$ 270,246 5,858,940
Total Additions	 6,129,186
Deductions:	
	270 246
Property Tax Distributions to Primary Government	270,246
Property Tax Distributions to Other Governments	 5,858,940
Total Distributions	 6,129,186
Change in Net Assets	-
Fiduciary Net Assets - Beginning of Year	
Fiduciary Net Assets - End of Year	\$ -

Notes To Financial Statements For Year Ended March 31, 2005

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Resort Township (Township) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Resort Township.

A. Reporting Entity

The Township operates under a Board-Supervisor form of government and provides the following services: public safety (fire), public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, these financial statements present the Local Unit (primary government). The criteria established by the GASB statements for determining the reporting entity includes oversight responsibility, fiscal dependency, and whether the financial statements would be misleading if data were not included. Based on these criteria, the Township has no component units.

Joint Operation

The Resort-Bear Creek Fire Department provides fire protection services to the Township. The Fire Department is a joint agreement between Bear Creek Township and Resort Township. Resort Township has a pro rata share of 30 percent of operating expenditures and 50 percent of capital expenditures. The Township does not have oversight responsibility for the Resort-Bear Creek Fire Department. The Fire Department's financial statements are blended as part of Bear Creek's financial statements and may be obtained at Bear Creek Township, 373 N. Division Rd., Petoskey, Michigan 49770

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Notes To Financial Statements For Year Ended March 31, 2005

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state-shared revenue, and interest associated with current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

Notes To Financial Statements For Year Ended March 31, 2005

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenues Fund – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Included under this classification are the Public Improvement and Fire Funds.

Agency Fund – The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Investments

Cash is comprised of the amount of funds in bank accounts.

Investments consisting of certificates of deposit are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates market.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds".

Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. Inventory recorded in the General Fund consists of Resort Township history books. Disbursements for inventory-type items are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund at the time of sale.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Notes To Financial Statements For Year Ended March 31, 2005

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

Buildings 40 years
Equipment 5 years
Land Improvements 20 years
Building Improvements 25 years

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that appropriates the effect of interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

As of March 31, 2005, the Township has no outstanding long-term debt.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates

The Township used estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

Notes To Financial Statements For Year Ended March 31, 2005

Accounting Change

As of April 1, 2004, the Township implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (Statement) along with all related statements and interpretations. Some of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis
 of the Township's overall financial position and results of operations has been
 included.
- Government-wide financial statements (statement of net assets and statement of activities) prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Township's activities have been provided. Reconciliations are presented between the governmental fund level (modified accrual) and government-wide (full accrual) statements since their measurement focus is not the same.
- Capital assets reported on the statement of net assets include assets in the amount of \$739,950 which was the amount previously reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the Township's applicable capital assets.
- The fund financial statements focus on major funds rather than fund types.

The implementation has also required certain disclosures to be made in the notes to the financial statements concurrent with implementation of Statement No. 34 based on GASB No. 38. Certain note disclosures have been added and/or amended, including descriptions of activities of major funds and various other disclosures.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to April 1, the Supervisor submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Notes To Financial Statements For Year Ended March 31, 2005

- 2. Public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance prior to April 1.
- 4. The budget is adopted at the total fund level on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Township Board during the year.
- 5. Appropriations expire at the end of the fiscal year.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, PA 2 of 1968, as amended, (MCL 141.421 et seq.) provides that a local governmental unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. The Resort Township's budgeted and actual expenditures for the funds budgeted have been shown on a function basis.

During the year, the Township incurred expenditures in the General and Fire Fund in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

Fund/Function	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
General Fund: Capital Outlay	\$ 135,000	\$ 329,500	\$ 331,239	\$ (1,739)
Fire Fund: Operating Expense	\$ 60,000	\$ 79,350	\$ 84,721	\$ (5,371)

Accumulated Fund Deficits

The Resort Township had no funds with an accumulated fund balance/retained earnings deficit at March 31, 2005.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Local Unit to deposit and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal

Notes To Financial Statements For Year Ended March 31, 2005

agency obligation repurchase agreements; banker's acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan

Deposits – At March 31, 2005 the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$2,254,978.

Investments – The carrying amount of the Township's investments as March 31, 2004 consisted of certificates of deposit totaling \$490,840.

The nature of the investment funds does not allow for risk categorization, which is in accordance with GASB Statement No. 3.

Federal Depository Insurance – Of the above balances, \$2,374,066 was covered by federal depository insurance and U.S. Government guarantees. The remaining \$371,752 was uninsured and uncollateralized. State statutes prohibit security in the form of collateral, surety bonds or another form to be taken for the deposit of public funds. The township may experience significant fluctuations in deposit balances during the year.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien (due and payable) on property upon levy. Taxes are levied in December and are payable from December through February 28. The Township bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for other governmental units. Collections of the other governmental units' taxes and remittances of them to the units are accounted for in the Agency Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied.

The Township is permitted by state law, subject to State Headlee and Truth-in-Taxation provision, to levy taxes up to \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and unlimited amounts for payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt.

Notes To Financial Statements For Year Ended March 31, 2005

The tax rates for the year ended March 31, 2005 were as follows:

PURPOSE	RATE/ ASSESSED VALUATION
Operations:	
General governmental operations	.9039 per \$1000
Fire protection	.5000 per \$1000

NOTE 5 – ACT 425 AGREEMENT

The Township entered into a Public Act 425 agreement with the City of Petoskey in 1994. Under the terms of the agreement the Township conditionally transferred an economic development project to the City. The City will provide all municipal services to the project area, except planning and zoning which will continue to be administered by the Township. In exchange for the transfer the City will share with the Township, tax revenues levied in the district. For the year ended March 31, 2005 the township received \$649,330 in shared tax revenues.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Balance of April 1, 2004		Additions		Disposal		Balance of rch 31, 2005
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	139,712	\$	329,475	\$	-	\$ 469,187
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings		496,193		- 1 761		-	496,193 105,809
Equipment and Furniture		104,045	-	1,764			105,609
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		600,238		1,764		-	602,002
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:		(280,632)		(13,745)			 (294,377)
Total Capital Assets	\$	459,318	\$	317,494	\$	-	\$ 776,812

Notes To Financial Statements For Year Ended March 31, 2005

Depreciation expense was charged to the Township's functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 4,985
Public Safety	2,778
Recreation	5,982
	\$ 13,745

NOTE 7 - FUND EQUITY RESERVATIONS AND DESIGNATIONS

The General Fund balance includes \$6,847 reserved for inventory.

The Fire Fund has \$207,253 reserved for public safety.

The Public Improvements Fund has \$490,840 designated for public improvements and major equipment expenditures.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters.

The Township belongs to the Michigan Township Participating Plan, which currently operates as a common risk management and insurance program for various municipalities throughout the state. The Township pays an annual premium for its general insurance and workman's compensation coverage. The Plan is self-sustaining through member premiums and 100% reinsures through commercial companies.

	Oria	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)
Revenues:		mai Baagot		ai Baagot	-	Hottual		on (ondor)
Taxes:								
Property Tax	\$	170,000	\$	170,400	\$	183,588	\$	13,188
425 Tax Revenue		500,000		500,000		649,330		149,330
State Revenues:								
State Shared Revenues		150,000		150,000		174,897		24,897
Charges for Services		400		200		200		-
Licenses and Permits		11,500		11,500		10,876		(624)
Interest		8,000		7,800		14,451		6,651
Other		2,000		2,000		3,368		1,368
Total Revenues		841,900		841,900		1,036,710		194,810
Expenditures: Legislative Township Board								
Salaries		-		-		11,169		-
Fees & Per Diem		-		-		969		_
Office Supplies		-		-		1,397		_
Printing & Postage		-		-		1,866		-
Professional Services		-		-		71,720		-
Legal Notices		-		-		4,310		-
Utilities		-		-		2,064		-
Education and Training		-		-		1,331		-
Insurance and Unemployment		-		-		23,918		-
Other Expenses				-		10,285		
Total Legislative		190,500		139,950		129,029		(10,921)
General Government								
Township Supervisor						44.004		
Salaries & Wages		-		-		14,031		-
Clerical		-		-		10,531		-
Office Supplies		-		-		3,137		-
Other Expenses				<u>-</u>		3,590		
Total Township Supervisor		17,250		31,300		31,289		(11)

	Final Budget Over (Under)
Elections	-
Wages & Fees 3,730	-
Supplies 1,605	-
Education and Training 452	<u> </u>
Total Elections 5,000 5,800 5,787	(13)
Township Assessor	
Salaries & Wages 21,495	-
Supplies <u> 2,744</u>	
Total Township Assessor 27,000 27,000 24,239	(2,761)
Township Clerk	
Salary, Clerk 14,047	-
Wages, Deputy Clerk 4,575	-
Supplies <u> 2,016</u>	
Total Township Clerk 23,700 23,700 20,638	(3,062)
Township Board of Review	
Fees & Per Diem - 353	-
Supplies	<u>-</u>
Total Board of Review 4,500 1,816	(2,684)
Township Treasurer	
Salary, Treasurer - 13,800	-
Wages, Deputy Treasurer 2,183	-
Supplies 1,769	-
Printing 3,757	-
Postage	<u>-</u>
Total Township Treasurer 30,800 30,800 24,184	(6,616)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Building and Grounds				
Wages	-	-	1,847	-
Supplies	-	-	610	-
Professional Services	-	-	3,558	-
Contracted Services	-	-	4,011	-
Utilities	-	-	5,937	-
Equipment Repair	-	-	2,743	-
Other Expenses	-	- .	7,915	
Total Building & Grounds	40,300	28,550	26,621	(1,929)
Total General Government	148,550	151,650	134,574	(17,076)
Community & Economic Development Planning & Zoning				
Salary	-	-	21,794	-
Fees & Per Diem	-	-	10,764	-
Supplies	-	-	3,190	-
Contracted Services	-	-	24,327	-
Education and Training		<u> </u>	424	
Total Community &				
Economic Development	103,000	70,450	60,499	(9,951)
Public Works				
Fees & Per Diem	-	-	2,312	-
Contracted Services	-	-	3,339	-
Legal Notices	-	-	419	-
Street Lighting	4,000	4,000	2,446	-
Road Improvements	250,000	138,000	137,630	-
Spring clean up	36,000	36,000	10,240	-
Other Expenses	-	-	17,087	
Total Public Works	290,000	178,000	173,473	(4,527)

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under)
Recreation and Culture				
Recreation Program	20,000	20,000	17,675	-
Library	3,000	3,000	2,120	-
Township Parks:	50,000	47,500	-	-
Contracted Services	-	-	30,024	-
Supplies	-	-	1,550	-
Professional Services	-	-	1,362	-
Utilities			3,334	
Total Recreation & Culture	73,000	70,500	56,065	(14,435)
Capital Outlay	135,000	329,500	331,239	1,739
Total Expenditures	940,050	940,050	884,879	(55,171)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(98,150)	(98,150)	151,831	249,981
Fund Balance - April 1, 2004	1,902,358	1,902,358	1,902,358	
Fund Balance - March 31, 2005	\$ 1,804,208	\$ 1,804,208	\$ 2,054,189	\$ 249,981

			Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues: Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	99,626	\$	19,626
Expenditures: Operating Expense		60,000		79,350		84,721		(5,371)
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)		20,000		650		14,905		14,255
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		192,348		192,348		192,348		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	212,348	\$	192,998	\$	207,253	\$	14,255

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: Interest Income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,312	\$	4,312
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		486,528		486,528		486,528		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	486,528	\$	486,528	\$	490,840	\$	4,312

Statement of Tax Levy and Collections March 31, 2005

	Millage Rate	Adjusted Levy				 eturned elinquent
Emmet County	5.9734	\$	1,188,729	\$	1,123,320	\$ 65,409
Petoskey Public Schools	21.8585		2,665,660		2,530,186	135,474
Char-Emmet Intermediate School District	2.7534		547,944		517,793	30,151
North Central Michigan College	2.3062		459,526		434,242	25,284
Greenwood Cemetery	0.4700		93,525		88,379	5,146
SET	6.0000		1,194,053		1,145,659	48,394
Township:						
General	0.9039		179,876		169,978	9,898
CFR	-		44		44	-
Fire Fund	0.5000		99,497		94,022	 5,475
Total	40.7654	\$	6,428,854	\$	6,103,623	\$ 325,231

Percent of Levy Collected 94.94%

MASON & KAMMERMANN, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HUGH E. MASON VELDA K. KAMMERMANN

110 Park Avenue Charlevoix, Michigan 49720 Telephone (231) 547-4911 Facsimile (231) 547-5911

August 24, 2005

To the Township Board Resort Township Petoskey, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of Resort Township for the year ended March 31, 2005. As required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the independent auditor is required to make several communications to the governing body having oversight responsibility for the audit. The purpose of this communication is to provide you with additional information regarding the scope and results of our audit that may assist you with your oversight responsibilities of the financial reporting process for which management is responsible.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit of the financial statements of Resort Township in accordance with auditing standards accepted in the United States. The following paragraph explains our responsibilities under those standards.

Management has the responsibility for adopting sound accounting policies, for maintaining an adequate and effective system of accounts, for the safeguarding of assets, and for devising an internal control structure that will, among other things, help assure the proper recording of transactions. The transactions that should be reflected in the accounts and in the financial statements are matters within the direct knowledge and control of management. Our knowledge of such transactions is limited to that acquired through our audit. Accordingly, the fairness of representations made through the financial statements is an implicit and integral part of management's accounts and records. However, our responsibility for the financial statements is confined to the expression of an opinion on them. The financial statements remain the responsibility of management.

The concept of materiality is inherent in the work of an independent auditor. An auditor places greater emphasis on those items that have, on a relative basis, more importance to the financial statements and greater possibilities of material error than those items of lesser importance or those in which the possibility of material error is remote.

For this purpose, materiality has been defined as "the magnitude of an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances,

makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would have been changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement."

An independent auditor's objective in an audit is to obtain sufficient competent evidential matter to provide a reasonable basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. In doing so, the auditor must work within economic limits; the opinion, to be economically useful, must be formed within a reasonable length of time and at reasonable cost. That is why an auditor's work is based on selected tests rather than attempt to verify all transactions. Since evidence is examined on a test basis only, an audit provides only reasonable assurance, rather than absolute assurance, that financial statements are free of material misstatement. Thus, there is a risk that audited financial statements may contain undiscovered material errors or fraud. The existence of that risk is implicit in the phrase in the audit report, "in our opinion"

In the audit process, we gain an understanding of the internal control structure of an entity for the purpose of assisting in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit testing. Our understanding is obtained by inquiry of management, testing transactions, and observation and review of documents and records. The amount of work done is not sufficient to provide a basis for an opinion on the adequacy of the internal control structure.

Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Other Communications

Auditing standards call for us to inform you of other significant issues such as, but not limited to, 1) Accounting estimates that are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements or because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments; 2) Significant audit adjustments that may not have been detected exept through the auditing procedures we performed; 3) Disagreements with management regarding the scope of the audit or application of accounting principles; 4) Consultation with other accountants; 5) Major issues discussed with management prior to retention; and 6) Difficulties encountered in performing the audit.

We have no significant issues, regarding these matters, to report to you at this time. Audit adjustments were minimal, and are available for review.

GASB 34 Implementation

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued a new reporting model for governmental units, which was required to be implemented for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005. The implementation of this pronouncement for Resort Township began with the year ended March 31, 2005. The daily operations and recording

transactions did not change significantly, however, the Township is required to maintain additional records for the year-end adjustments to the final presentation format.

Comments and Recommendations Regarding Internal Controls, Compliance and Efficiency

Our procedures disclosed the following conditions that we would like to bring to your attention:

Segregation of Duties

A separation of duties between persons who authorize transactions and persons who have control over the related assets does not always exist.

The least desirable accounting system is one in which an employee is responsible for executing the transaction and then recording the transaction from its origin to its ultimate posting in the General Ledger. This increases the likelihood that intentional or unintentional errors will go undetected. In most cases, adequate segregation of duties substantially increases control over errors without duplication effort.

We understand that due to the size of needed staff, a proper segregation of duties may be impractical and the "cost to benefit" relationship may not justify the addition of accounting staff to accomplish the desired segregation.

These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of the audit tests to be applied in our audit of the Township's financial statements and this communication of these matters does not affect our report on the Township's financial statements, dated March 31, 2005.

Summary

We welcome any questions you may have regarding the foregoing comments and we would be happy to discuss any of these or other questions that you might have at your convenience.

bon e Kamme man PC

Sincerely,

Mason & Kammermann, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants